P.A.G.E. Analysis of Professional Journal Article

Analysis of your professional journal article will prepare you to read similar texts in your major and to write your own professional genre for our class.

**PURPOSE**

1a. Please write at least one sentence from your article

READ THIS FIRST: Most academic research writing is **problem-based**. To identify the purpose of your article, look for a statement of the problem for study. Usually you’ll find it in the first few paragraphs, often in a sentence that begins with “But,” or “However” and creates a contrast with previous research (for example, “Previous research has…. However, it has not yet explored….”).

that sums up its purpose.

This article examines how telecommunication systems are valuable in treating communication disorders.

1b. In your own words, what is that purpose?

To look at different treatments to help communicative disorders like stuttering.

**AUDIENCE**

2a. Please write at least one sentence from your article that indicates its audience.

READ THIS FIRST: Academic research writing has different audiences, depending on your major. Usually that audience is identified in the first few paragraphs (for example, “Education researchers have long been interested in….”) but sometimes the audience is implicit (not stated directly).

The Institute for Stuttering Treatment and Research at the University of Alberta has used videoconferencing to provide follow-up support to geographically remote adults who have undergone intensive treatment on site.

2b. In your own words, who is the audience?

Patients with said disorders, or family members of patients. May also be relevant to other professionals.

**GENRE**

3a. **Evidence** – What counts as evidence in this article?

READ THIS FIRST: In different majors, there are important differences in what counts as evidence, how a text is organized, and what kinds of language it uses. To find these differences, you will have to skim through the whole of your article.

How do you know?

In this article there are descriptions of the treatments and there are statistics on improvement and treatment success.

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3b. **Organization** – Are there sections/headings in this article? If so, list them below. If not, read the first sentence of each paragraph and try to identify shifts from one section to another.

Abstract, Introduction, Conclusion, References

3c. **Style** – Are there specialized vocabulary words or sentence structures in this article that are particular to your major? Give an example.

Many medical terms like aphasia, apraxia, and dysphagia.